2

Docket No.: S1022.81220US00

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Applicant submits below a complete listing of the current claims, including marked-up claims with insertions indicated by underlining and deletions indicated by strikeouts and/or double bracketing. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method for transmitting, between a monitoring circuit integrated with a microprocessor and an analysis tool, digital messages, each <u>message</u> comprising at least one data packet, the method comprising:

a/ for each message of the digital messages, dividing each data packet of a digital message into at least one successive segments of a same predetermined size, each segment of the successive segments being classified according to at least one of the five following types of segment segments:

- <u>a first type of</u> segment, <u>each segment classified as the first type</u> containing a message start;
- <u>a second type of</u> segment, <u>each segment classified as the second type</u> containing intermediary data;
- <u>a third type of</u> segment, <u>each segment classified as the third type</u> containing a packet end;
- <u>a fourth type of</u> segment, <u>each segment classified as the fourth type</u> containing a message end; or
- <u>a fifth type of segment</u>, each segment classified as the fifth type being an empty segment;

b/ sending, by the monitoring circuit, at [[the]] <u>a</u> same time as each segment of the successive segments, an identification signal characterizing [[the]] <u>a</u> type difference between [[the]] <u>a</u> considered segment and [[the]] <u>a</u> previous segment; and

c/ reconstituting, by the analysis tool, the packets of the digital message by arranging end to end the successive segments containing data of a same packet;

wherein a segment of the successive segments representing <u>having both</u> the start and the end of the digital message is classified as a <u>message end</u> the fourth type of segment, and

wherein, if the at least one data packets of the digital message comprises a plurality of packets and if a segment of the successive segments representing has both the start of the digital message and the end of a first packet among the plurality of packets of the digital message, the segment is classified as a packet end the third type of segment.

3

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, comprising:

transmitting a segment containing a message start or an empty segment after a segment containing a message end or an empty segment;

transmitting a segment containing intermediary data after a segment containing a message start or intermediary data or a packet end; and

transmitting a segment containing a packet end or a message end after a segment of any type.

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, comprising assigning the identification signal:

a first value if the transmitted segment contains a message start or intermediary data;

a second value if the transmitted segment contains a packet end;

a third value if the transmitted segment contains a message end and if the previous segment contained a message end or was an empty segment; and

a fourth value if the transmitted segment is empty, or if the transmitted segment contains a message end and if the previous digital message contained a message start, intermediary data, or a packet end.

4. (Currently amended) A device system for transmitting, between a monitoring circuit integrated to a microprocessor and an analysis tool, digital messages, each digital message comprises at least one data packet, the device comprising:

means for dividing each data packet of a digital message into <u>at least one</u> successive segments of same predetermined size, each segment of the successive segments being classified according to at least one of the five following segment types:

- segment containing a message start;

- segment containing intermediary data;

- segment containing a packet end;
- segment containing a message end; or
- empty segment;

means for sending at the same time as each segment of the successive segments, an identification signal characterizing the type difference between [[the]] <u>a</u> considered segment and [[the]] <u>a</u> previous segment; and

means for reconstituting the packets of the digital message by arranging end to end the successive segments containing data of a same packet;

wherein the means for dividing each data packet classifies a segment of the successive segments representing having both the start and classifies the end of the digital message is classified as a message end segment, and

wherein, if the at least one data packets of the digital message comprises a plurality of packets and if a segment of the successive segments representing has both the start of the digital message and the end of a first packet among the plurality of packets of the digital message, the segment is classified as being a packet end segment.

5. Canceled

- 6. (Currently amended) The <u>device system</u> of claim 4, wherein the identification signal has:
 - a first value if the transmitted segment contains a message start or intermediary data; a second value if the transmitted segment contains a packet end;
- a third value if the transmitted segment contains a message end and if a prior segment contained a message end or was an empty segment; and
- a fourth value if the transmitted segment is empty, or if the forth segment contains a message end and if a second prior message contained a message start, intermediary data, or a packet end.
- 7. (Currently amended) The device system of claim 4, wherein unused most significant bits of a last segment are assigned a predetermined value.

- 8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising assigning a predetermined value to unused most significant bits of a last segment.
- 9. (Currently amended) A method for transmitting, between a monitoring circuit integrated with a microprocessor and an analysis tool, at least one digital message comprising at least one data packet, comprising:

dividing the at least one data packet into a plurality of segments comprising at least a first segment and a second segment, each of the plurality of segments being of a predetermined size and being classified according to at least one of the five following types of segment:

- segment containing a message start;
- segment containing intermediary data;
- segment containing a packet end;
- segment containing a message end; or
- empty segment; and

sending from the integrated circuit to the monitoring analysis tool in sequence the first segment [[and]] followed by the second segment without an intervening segment, wherein the first segment is classified as either an empty segment or a message end segment and the second segment is classified as a packet end segment, and wherein each segment containing a message end is classified as a message end segment.

- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the first segment is classified as a message end and the second segment is classified as a message end.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the first segment is classified as an empty segment and the second segment is classified as a packet end.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the first segment is classified as a message end and the second segment is classified as a packet end.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the first segment is classified as an empty segment and the second segment is classified as a message end.

Docket No.: S1022.81220US00

- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising sending from the integrated circuit to the monitoring tool a third segment of the plurality of segments, wherein the third segment is classified as message start.
- 15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising sending from the integrated circuit to the monitoring tool a fourth segment of the plurality of segments, wherein the fourth segment is classified as intermediary data.
- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, further comprising sending from the integrated circuit to the monitoring tool a third segment of the plurality of segments, wherein the third segment is classified as message start.
- 17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, further comprising sending from the integrated circuit to the monitoring tool a fourth segment of the plurality of segments, wherein the fourth segment is classified as intermediary data.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, further comprising sending from the integrated circuit to the monitoring tool a third segment of the plurality of segments, wherein the third segment is classified as message start.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising sending from the integrated circuit to the monitoring tool a fourth segment of the plurality of segments, wherein the fourth segment is classified as intermediary data.
- 20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12, further comprising sending from the integrated circuit to the monitoring tool a third segment of the plurality of segments, wherein the third segment is classified as message start.